# The Oregonian

PORTLAND, OREGON, tered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice er. Invariably in Advance;

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Eastern Business Offices—Verree & Conkills. New York, Brunawick building. Chings, Stager building.

San Francisco Office—R. L. Middle Control of those sections that we would now have over 90,000,000 people in this country?

It would have been a poverty-breed. Ing policy then, and so it is now, except theoretically. Market street. European Office-No. 5 Regent street S.

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1913

# WILSON'S NEW METHODS.

Congress has worked longer and harder in the last few years than in has mapped out so extensive a programme of legislation that, if work as hard, if not harder, in the next four years. The President is Governor Hadley's parely it busts. ing of the currency question as well as the tariff at the present session. For the regular session beginning next a potpourri composed of efficiency onomy, workmen's compensation, harmonizing of court decisions, condition of jalls and inquiry into con-

Nothing is said here of matters of such first magnitude as amplification of anti-trust laws, conservation in all

The President's methods in dealing As leader of his party he proposes to insure that all differences of opinion within the party on important measure shall be settled before it is introduced in either Senate or House. Then the party will present an unbroken front to its opnents and will not leave opportunity or them to play off a divided Democracy in the Senate against a united party in the House, or vice versa, or o use the President to nullify the work of both. The House leaders will assure themselves before introducing bill that it is such as the House and Senate majorities will pass and as the President will approve. Compromises between Senate and House are to be made in party caucus, not in joint conference after the bill is passed. promises between President and Con-gress are to be arranged before the meets, not after the bill goes to conference with conflicting provisions adopted by the two houses.

my of time. It secures for the state party in power credit for good work and leaves no opening to escape re-sponsibility for bad work. But it has serious drawbacks. It renders debate serious drawbacks. It renders debate in the country at that time, and Ore-in the country at that time, and Oredestroys the usefulness of the minority party for criticism and for removal of unsuspected blemishes. A keen bill providing a moderate amount for the countles the duty of raising funds critic will point out serious defects or suggest obvious improvements which majority leaders would be inclined to remove or accept. But he not be pleasantly commented on. dare not do either until he has obtained the consent of the other house phalanx and throw the whole

Under the guidance of a man of Mr. Wilson's temperament his plan may be used without evil results, but there have been and may be again Presidents and Congressional leaders who would use the party phalanx for the purpose of driving through vicious legislation and of smothering debate A remedy could then be applied only at the polls and, were the minority party victorious, it would be tempted to follow the evil precedent.

work into confusion.

# IMPROVIDENT CONSERVATION.

In a memorial to Congress from the State Legislature of Colorado relative to Federal operations in that state, attention is called to a phase of the forestry question which is often overlooked. That is the loss of reve nue to a state through the inability collect taxes from lands in the re As to the injustice of this state of affairs, the memorial says:

The older states have had, and still have, the benefitz arising from private acquisition of all the public lands within their boundaries, receiving revenue therefrom through taxation and otherwise, and it is therefore a great injustice that they should now seek to impose upon the Western states obstructions and burdens with which they did not have to contend.

It was for a century supposed that the public lands really belonged to the Government, but the use of them was for the benefit of the people of the state in which they were located, and, since the passage of the homeat least, these lands were simply held in trust by the Govern ment until such time as they should be claimed as homes. As soon as this change came about, and the homebenefit through taxation.

The theory now is that the Government is to retain title indefinitely to such portion of the public domain theorists assert is not suitable for to those portions so covered with timber as to be of alleged use as mineral lands and selections for pubsources the public domain in certain sections will forever be so preponderant as seriously to hamper all and men responsible should be made school age. Thus the obligation of so ort of enterprise from farming to manufacturing. Take Curry County, in this state, as an example. About 56 per cent of that county will, if the makes and it should be either proved "conservation" rulings con- or disproved.

that grows on them. believe in them.

have, as William Hanley pungently ex- Solicitor McCabe, but it did not show presses it, "Used their'n and now re- us the men behind them. presses it, "Used their'n and now re-fuse to let us have our'n." In the settlement of all the country east of the Rockies the public domain was really a public domain. It was for the bene-fit of those who had occasion to use its products and resources-the nearby settlers. But now? Now such settiers are not only denied the products. but are denied the privilege of acquiring title, and must pay for the grass if they turn their cattle upon it.

Had such conditions prevailed during the last century where would we

tions. Those are the only people who see any profit or any sense in finespun "conservation."

## GOVERNOR HADLEY'S NECKTIES.

It is a commonplace of history that no man who wears gaudy neckties ever rises to enduring fame. Some, former times and President Wilson like Mr. Roosevelt, who revel in green ones with white polka dots, do attain ramme of legislation that, if the to notoriety after a fashion, but it is bemocrats should retain control of the a transient bubble which whirls a mo-

being impolitic in itself and also of being a mere imitation. It is bad enough to imitate the virtues of the December he is said to have prepared great, but deliver us from a man who patterns after their follies. Governor Hadley, it appears, really preferred a blue tie with pink polka dots, but, learning that Mr. Roosevelt sported green with white dots, he switched to

"As the necktie so is the soul," ramifications or Alaskan whose name is too sacred to be written down. Governor Hadley's adin preference to some of those already possible for him ever to become truly great. The flaming hues he loves in dicate a state of spiritual pride which with the tariff are an index to his it is feared by those who understand plan for completion of this ambitious such matters will also prevent him from being truly good.

The special election in November, if t be held, will cost probably in exce of \$100,000. Apparently only two bills are the subjects of organized attack. One affects the licensing of dentists; the other appropriates \$175,000 for ered these bills fully and fairly and they were passed with almost a unanimous vote

A significant feature is that in wishes to take full responsibility of share its joys. calling an expensive election and each is trying to hide behind the other. If dropped the other would go with it, has ever erected. This is the yiew of and so also would the various other theoretical students who have thought

If these petitions gain enough sigthe result of every detail of which is gon will feature as a state using all its he will naturally sign it. In one par vast election machinery and calling to ticular the Ohio law differs from the new buildings at the State University Many a town puts more than \$175,000 into a high school building. We shall We shall

Referring measures is not a light thing, and should not be treated lightand of the President, lest he break the ly. The argument of "putting it up party phalanx and throw the whole to the people" is often a fallacious one. If there is an abuse of such serious nature as to demand "putting it up to the people," well and good; but it is an abuse of direct legislation to force reference of measures which have been honestly passed by the Legislature and with which there is no general discontent,

Have the supporters of the university referendum thought of the effect repeated attacks upon the university through the medium of the referendum may have upon the minds of the future citizens who are now students at that institution? College loyalty is strong in the heart of every student, and he is at an impression able age. If we mistake not, would be the fifth referendum affecting the State University. If invoked without ample cause and not in accordance with at least a moderate demand from the people, is there not danger that the college youth will im bibe from such movements a distrust of direct legislation?

# MOORE AND PURE FOOD.

The Agricultural Department promby the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry and For one thing, it can only charge of pure food inquirles.

builder received title, the state derived sor Moore. No man can question the fail. She has conferred a favor upon thority to coerce his subordinates into provement. They pay too little atten-aiding him and if he misused Government funds for that purpose, dismissal the infant is born and immediately is the lightest penalty that should be after it has come into the world. It is water sheds, and also to stone and imposed. On the other hand, if his then, oftentimes, that her need is the deposition was due to the secret instilic parks. Through these various gation of the men who finally drove instance, does not take this fact into Dr. Wiley from office, the fact should account at all. The pension is grant-be brought out and the identity of the ed only when the children are of

> known Professor Moore's statement gives child is only partially recognized. plausible grounds for the charge he

Suspicion has been growing into to the citizens of the state with no conviction that occult influences have ed by the story told by George A. Sipp, revenue from taxation to offset this made the pure food law practically a one of the witnesses against expense. In other words, the Gov-ernment not only refuses to let our of or driving from office those en-people get title to the lands so that trusted with its enforcement. The go to a place in North Carolina and we can collect taxes from the owners, benzoate of soda decision, the defini-but charges a high rate for the grass tion of whisky, the creation of the while there, he would undergo a sur-Remsen Board of Review and the cru- gical operation by a surgeon whom he pretically the forestry and al- sade against Dr. Wiley all tend to con- did not know. Sipp knew his men.

In past years there has been abun dant talk about the value of the home to the individual and to society, but against some of the forces which have tended to destroy the home there has been very little positive action. The talk has begun and ended in the air. Drunken fathers who wasted their wages in the saloon, to the ruin of their wives and children were fined and imprisoned without a thought that this punishment produced still more misery at their homes. bands and fathers were sentenced to the penitentiary with ruthless disregard of the crying need of their familles for support. Often while they were in prison their earnings were turned over to contractors, while wives and children fell into destitution and their homes were permanently broken up. In the last year or two an encouraging change has been going on in the conduct of the public toward the home. It is no longer satisfied with merely talking about the beauty

alone. This was not only cruel, it was wasteful both of human energy and of It gave the children and shelter after a fashion, no doubt, but it deprived them of a mother's love in the years when they needed it most and it struck at the very founda-tion of society by systematically preferring public institutions to the home. The experience of Illinois, which is the pioneer state in pensioning mothers, pushed into the background and may ventures in ties clearly indicate that the taxpayer to keep the family tobe given attention at the next session fatal vacillation which makes it imthe father forsakes his charge than it is to maintain them in asylums and orphanages. More than 1200 children are now being cared for under the Illinois mothers' pension law and it is found that the cost per month for each one is \$5.75. Under the institution system the monthly cost per child was \$11. Thus the mothers' pension act not only keeps the family from being dispersed, but it saves money to the taxpayer. That it saves the selfrespect of the mother and her brood is another point worth thinking of, much-needed buildings at the State but, most important of all, it keeps University. The Legislature consid- the children under their mother's love and nurture in the plastic years of their early youth. No institution, not the best one ever built on earth, can replace a mother's smile. A baby canome instances the same name solici- not lay its head in the lap of an intors are circulating the two sets of stitution and say its prayers, nor can petitions. Apparently neither party an institution kiss away its sorrows or

The mother's pension acts compo one of the most practical and effective either one of these referendums were bulwarks for the home which society This plan has the merit of promoting efficiency in getting results and the mentioned throughout the state.

It is also would the various other and written upon social questions for the gentlement of them alone. It is also the view of a steadily increasing number of State Legislatures. Ohio Legislature has just passed a bill to provide for mothers' pensions and since it was promised in the platform on which Governor Cox was elected. destitute mothers. will provide the necessary means by a state tax of one-tenth of a mill, which it is estimated will yield \$700,000 annually. This large sum will be administered, as it ought to be, by the Juvenile courts. New Jersey has also distinguished itself by passing an ad-mirable mothers' pension bill. Under this act a dependent mother with one child of school age receives \$9 a month. For a second child the pen sion is increased by \$5 a month, for each additional child \$4, so that a destitute mother in New Jersey may, if she has five children of suitable age receive \$30 monthly from the state The Ohio law would give her \$43 which is, of course, better, since it would enable her to devote more time and energy to the nurture of her chil-

dren. Besides Oregon, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Utah, Missouri Washington have lately enacted mothers' pension laws. A proposal of the same nature is before the Legislature of New York, and it is said that Governor Sulzer Tavors it, but New York is proverbially slow to adopt measures which are not prompted by powerful interests and the fate of the bill seem to be rather dubious. Not waiting for the tardy action of the Legislature, a New York society, "The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor," has undertaken to provide for mothers' pensions from private charises to be the storm center of the ity. Such a scheme is, of course, a present, as it was of the past, Admin-mere makeshift and not altogether istration. It was forced into the light desirable from any point of view. by the attacks on Dr. Wiley. Now it efft the lucky mothers who hapis to the fore again through the dis- pen to be selected, leaving a far missal of Willis L. Moore as chief of greater number to toil and starve the Weather Bureau, who threatens to in hopeless misery. Worse still, it involve the Chemistry Bureau having makes a charity of what ought to be looked upon as a right. The mother Only public inquiry of the most who brings children into the world dry territory, but the rest of the state asks a number of questions in The Ore searching character can decide the for the benefit of the country should rights and wrongs of the controversy not be delivered over to charity for between President Wilson and Profes- their nurture when her own resources right of the latter to seek promotion the state and the state should recog-to the head of the department, but, if nize it frankly. All the mothers' penhe used his official position and au- sion laws thus far passed admit of imsorest, but the New Jersey law, for slety to the woman who has borne a

To what desperate expedients the New York police grafters will resort in order to escape the law is illustrat-"conservation" plans are very, firm this suspicion. But we have for he told their agent he preferred never been able to drag into the light this own doctor. He explained that he never been able to drag into the light the men who prompted all these sintended in the men who prompted all

Murder is an ordinary incident in the schemes of these men.

Dartmouth College offers a new ourse which may look a little giddy to ome of its gray-headed alumni. It is nothing less portentous than a course in dancing, and, though it is offered only at the Summer school, hardly neutralizes the taint. that Dartmouth dancing course is given to train leaders for "folk and esthetic dances" at school festivals. These exhibits are becoming nationally popular. Sensible teachers regard them as beautiful and instructive, and sensible parents believe that they are good for children. Dartmouth's course meets a real and wide demand.

The belief of an esteemed contemperary that eugenics "was practiced and failed" at ancient Sparta does not agree with that of the best judges The great Greek thinkers almost unanimously regarded Sparta as a model This was Plato's opinion, and Xenophon and Thucydides say the same. Moreover, pretty nearly every

ourselves than be both safe and bored.

on Tammany to the point of demand-ing from the New York Legislature ernor's success lies in the pressure of public opinion. If, then, the legislators should yield, they would slip in a few jokers while nobody was watch-

By means of a hunger strike Mrs. Pankhurst got out of jail in nine days, Three imprisoned Zionists secured their liberty by the same means in three days. That is the measure of Zion police chief's softness of heart. pect is going to make a good mine or a Or perhaps the disturbance made by poor one. It takes development work the Zionists was three times as un-Zionists was three times as unendurable as that of the suffragette,

John D. Rockefeller completed Winter caused the price to jump from 40 to 70 cents per 100 pounds. The old gentleman has second sight in money matters.

Senator Works' bill to forbid publication of news of crimes, accidents and tragedies would limit the district papers to accounts of prizefights, tea parties and politics and other delectable stuff; but it is not likely to pass.

Ex-Senator Aldrich, who is on hi vay to Egypt, is quoted as saying: President Wilson has some admiral qualities, but I do not believe that he qui mows what awaits him in the political of

Nor did Mr. Aldrich until 1910.

Striking employes of one rope company at Auburn have returned to work

the tube skirt is old enough to be new again, since it has been out of fashion about 3600 years.

The Daughters of the American Revolution inherit the warlike spirit

Alone among the millionaires, Andrew Carnegie welcomes the income It will help him to rid himself of his burden before death overtakes Since Governor Hadley has become

an opponent of some of Colonel Roosevelt's pet theories, his love blue polka dot ties may have cooled. In expelling a member for politica

trickery, the New Hampshire House is

setting an example that will be followed by other states to advantage. Ex-Senator Beveridge is said to have predicted that he will be the next President. Does he, too, class Colonel

Mrs. Pankhurst hasn't figured in the prints for two days and Rosalie Jones is still strangely missing. trust the ladies are well,

Roosevelt as a has-been?

Vancouver will not rest until that bridge is built. Governor Lister's veto has put the hustling city across the Columbia on its mettle,

A former millionaire died in Los Angeles with only \$431 to his credit. But would he be any better off with Worse still, it as many millions?

> Seventy per cent of Illinois is now brewers busy.

Morgan & Co.'s publicity bureau should be able to give the public the 'right steer," with a \$25,000 man at

Smuggling opium is a disease as insidious as smoking the stuff and

repaired to the sideboard after return-

ing from President Wilson's "dry"

catches the best of them. That must be a Japanese dirigible working toward California to scare the

Legislature. Knockout Brown will now kindly change his name to Knocked-out

The name of the man who got "Un cle Joe" Cannon's scalp is O'Hair.

Baseball and fine weather. Wha Jim McNamara took the ment" and feels better.

Keep an eye on the Colts as well as their autonomy in 1901. QUINCY GADSDEN.

Says "Hobby" Will Do Much to Keep Back Mining Industry.

EUGENE, Or., April 14 .- (To the Edi-

the home. It is no longer satisfied with merely talking about the beauty and value of a united family. Practical measures have been taken in several states to keep mother and callideren under the same roof when their natural breadwinner proves recreant or improvident.

By the old way when a husband described his family or was sent to prison or died and his wife and children beared destitute the family was dispersed. The little ones were sent to institutions of one sort and another, where the state or county paid for their matural breadwinner proves for the persent of the proximity of ice-time destitute the family was dispersed. The little ones were sent to institutions of one sort and another, where the state or county paid for their matural battle sorrowing and room to play shuffle board. We prived of her children, was left to fight no room to play shuffle board. We prived of her children, was left to fight no room to play shuffle board. We prived of her children, was left to fight no room to play shuffle board. We prived of her children, was left to fight no room to play shuffle board. We prived of her children, was left to fight no room to play shuffle board. We prived of her children, was left to fight no room to play shuffle board. We prived of her children, was left to fight no room to play shuffle board. We prived of her children, was left to fight no room to play shuffle board. We proved the proving the did in his day. This was not only crue a larger natural that it requires \$500 in cash paid for the fact that, it requires \$500 in cash paid for the content and another. The new Haden of Sparta as Aristotle did in his day. This is a mistake, We are not in Candar Mendell, Kate Adair Welch, and the lead of the very dair or few rolling, the very dair or few rolling the very dairy or few rolling to the content and the table done upon each to the call man and the few rolling to the content that it requires \$500 in cash paid for the country in the dair Mendell, Kate Adair Welch, and the lead of the very dairy o

gon properties.

Miners now in Oregon will incorporate in some other state and sell their stock in the East, the same as usual,

the state losing the revenue.

No one is afraid of the laws, but miners do not think it just that the state appoint a few college boys to look over their property and pass upon it, whether it is a mine or a prospect.

All mines have to be a prospect first. their Herty by the same means in and all prospects have to be developed, three days. That is the measure of the Briton's hardness of heart or the into the ground and tell whether a pros-

velop a mine.
In concluding, I wish to say that no state has or has had better indications of good mines than the State of Oregon. chilling plant at his house at Pocan- I have mined in Missouri, Colorado, Ari co Hills, which manufactures ice at zona, Montana, California and Oregon tor.)—Referring to recent letters of cost of \$2 a ton, just as the mild and wish to say that for five years 1 Mr. Kendall and B. G. M., in The Oretico Hills, which manufactures ice at sona, Montana, California and Oregon better than I have found in other min-ing states, from a stock-selling stand-W. H. MARVIN.

## AUSTRIAN HELD PEACE LOVING. Countryman Makes Defense in Reply

to Criticism of Montenegrin. PENDLETON, Or., April 14 .- (To the he claims to be some authorized barker for a royal pinhead of Europe, who rules over a country nearly as large stoutest of us, physically, will at some time or other expose our weakest spot to the "measly tubercle" (to borrow a sufferer's expression) and it is the power of vitality that will prove us earth, nor is it his fault modern cutearth, nor is-it his fault modern cuton the employers' terms, and it is likely the I. H. C. will not call in the moving van to start for Germany.

Parls modistes can at least console themselves with the reflection that do blame Mr. Sargentich for showing In such arrogant spirit hatred towards people who committed no other crime than that of having been born in Aus-

tria, a country he dislikes.

"Gemuthlich" is the German word for sociable, peace-loving. The Austrian. of their ancestors and have the staying qualities that win—that is, some
of them.

particularly of Vienna, is noted for this sarily the best and noblest, but the
at home and abroad. I never had the
opportunity to observe and study the
Montenegrin national or individual to procreate and to move, and when characteristics, but I am informed they are great rowdles and bullles, always to fight a sick Turk, providing Servian, a Bulgar and a Greek. Not one Montenegrin had the courage to raise his voice against this wholesale murder, otherwise called the Balkan war. Mr. Sargentich probably never heard of the war demonstrations in Vienna and Budapesth. He never heard that over 1,000,000 Austrian tollers were ready to call the general strike were ready to call the general strike and stop every wheel of industry and commerce out of respect for peace and good-will towards all men. It was the Austrian proletariat who instigated and called together the great peace congress last Summer, where 10,000,-000 workers gave notice to kings and commercial buckers gave notice to kings and summer where 10,000,-000 workers gave notice to kings and the weak, good or bad, who succumb. Yes, man is made thick and fast and the thicker he is made thick and fast and then he is easy picking and that's the law. There is nothing to stop it.

commercial buccaneers:
"If you want to fight, go ahead; we will not do it any more for you. If we do any more fighting, it won't be out of national arrogance or for reli-We have ourselves a gious spooks. grand ideal and worthy cause to fight for, if fight we must."

No. Mr. Sargentich, thinking people of our days have no thought or sympathy to waste on barbarous hordes of semi-civilized people who invade CARL WITTMAN. countries.

## BRITISH CONDUCT IS DEFENDED Facts in History Noted and Queries of Critic Answered.

PORTLAND, April 15.—(To the Editor.)—Michael Kenny, of Clatskanie and Ballynasloe, who is evidently a member of the Clan-na-Gael League. is wet enough to keep distillers and gonian this morning, and as he is in very great need of information, perhaps you will permit me to answer a few of his questes.

1. Were the Britons fair to us during

the Civil War? Certainly most fair. They acknowledged the belligerency of the Federals and Confederates (which was a fact patent to all the world), but did not acknowledge the government of the Confederate states, though urged by France to do so. Their generous acceptance of our "amende honorable" after our shocking breach of the laws of nations in the Mason-Slideli affair, probably saved us from defeat and extinction

Was Britain fair in Venezuelan Michael Kenny should read the award

of the Geneva court and he would be glad to run away and hide. Benjamin Harrison assented to this award, being . S. Commissioner 3. Were the Britons right in the Alaska boundary contention?

They most certainly were, and, knowing this, willingly submitted to arbitrate, and themselves (by the vote of Lord Alverstone) settled the matter in 4. Were the Boers entitled to the

same consideration as Montenegro?

There is no comparison. The Boers were rebels. The Queen of England the car and struggled for breath. His being their suzerain (see statement of helpful friend, holding an oil can,

MINER CONDEMNS BLUE-SKY LAW NO NEED OF LARGER NAVY SEEN Correspondent Insists That Agitation

for More Battleships Is Needless. PORTLAND, April 15,-(To the Editor.)-I am somewhat surprised at an tor.)-In your editorial entitled "Reaeditorial I read in The Oregonian with sons for a Navy," you advance three reaeference to wildcat mining companies. sons, not "for a Navy," but for a larger In the first place, the majority of the Navy. First, to uphold the Monroe mining is done in Portland by a few doctrine; second, to maintain the open mining engineers and a few col- door in China, and, third, to back up They were the originators of the "blue- that these are the only valid reasons sky laws." These men are not prace for sky laws." These men are not practical mining men and know nothing about the mining game, and consequently wished to get into prominence. So they organize a mining bureau and talk on how to lift the State of Oregon out of the depths of mire and put it on a clean footing, and point to the State of Kansas, where they have just such a learn law part reallights that Kansas american republics and reannexing a clean footing, and point to the State of Kansas, where they have just such a clean law, not realizing that Kansas has no mines, excepting in a little corner of the southeastern portion, called the Joplin-Galena district.

E. R. Skipworth, Democratic presidential elector, will open the campaign in Eastern Oregon in a few days.

The will of the late General John President Cleveland, in 1895, invoked them. But nobody seems to know exactly what it means today. When president Cleveland, in 1895, invoked the Joplin-Galena district.

Now, then, if they will look to Colorado, Montana, the Dakotas, California, Idaho or Washington, they will not find the doctrine anent the question of the venezuelan boundary. England yielded to our demands. Was this because she was afraid of our Navy? We really had the property to his wife. Mary Annual life. Idaho or Washington, they will not find these pure laws, which do not increase the mining, but tend to kill all prospecting.

to our demands. Was this secause she at about \$50,000. The will bequeaths all these pure laws, which do not increase the mining, but tend to kill all prospecting.

to our demands. Was this secause she at about \$50,000. The will bequeaths all date was afraid of the property to his wife. Mary Ann Adair, for the term of her natural life, but the build an indefinite number of adafrer which it goes to Betty Adair Again, you state that it requires \$500 ditional battleships at \$13,000,000 per Brenham, widow of C. J. Brenham,

Governor Sulzer has pushed his fight in Tammany to the point of demanding from the New York Legislature onest direct primary and short ballot ws. As Tammany controls the Legislature, the only chance of the Governor's success lies in the pressure of billic opinion. If, then, the legislations is should yield they want to be possible opinion. If, then, the legislations is should yield they want to any Oreson with our trans-Pacific neighbors through court-trans-Pacific neighbors through trans-Pacific neighbors through court-eous dimplomacy and not because of threats. In your Washington dispatch of April 11, I read that the President explained that the Japanese Ambassa-dor, in the matter of the California anti-Japanese legislation, had acted "in a most proper and delightful manner," treating the United States as a friend of Japan, who would wish to see the present relations prevailing. Even if we should so far forget ourselves as to act in an ungentlemanly manner to ward Japan, she has neither the will nor the ability to make war upon us over so trivial a matter. Poor Japan is so burdened with debt on account of

### NATURE IS A HEARTLESS JADE So Says Rainier Man Who Preaches Harsh Creed. RAINIER, Or., April 15 .- (To the Edi-

her last war that a war of aggression

is quite out of the question.
HERBERT B. AUGUR.

have made a careful investigation of the mining in this state, and do not find the conditions bad, but 100 per cent unsaid, which is a common failing nature's laws and yet leave some things unsaid, which is a common failing with all of us. The terms "fit" and labor as "unfit" are, to my mind, not precise. For nature cares not whether or no her creatures are one or the other, for nature works with a methodic madness along the lines of least resistance and never ceases to look for and tack the weakest spots in us and the rest of her creatures. So has sho brought Goliath in contact with David Editor.)—If I understood the gentleman from Montenegro rightly, in his letter last Saturday to The Oregonian, he claims to be some authorized barker Gollath's over-confidence that kept him

Nature works blindly and working congested and obstructed and knowing no stop—the thing that finds itself in the way of nature must give way to

her. And so we have earthquakes, avalanches, floods, epidemics, wars, decline and rise of nations. The fittest to my mind, is not necesthings get too many she coolly proceeds to make a rift for herself no matter

who or what's in the way—for she knows no suffering either. And Bloody Mary did not survive because she was good, but because she was given the power and she used it to destroy. The same is true of governments, as for instance, the Russian, and her time will come as sure as the time comes for everything else. Neither Booth nor Barabbas survived because they were good. It is the unguarded and the weak, good or bad, who succumb.

## NEW POSTOFFICE ON BROADWAY That Is Logical Place for Proposed Structure, Says Correspondent.

PORTLAND, April 15.—(To the Editor.)—It is to be hoped that support will be given the committee appointed by the Commercial Club which recommended that Portland's new Postoffice face on Broadway instead of Park street. It is argued by the Bennett (so-called) Greater Portland Plans advo-

cates that the people indorsed these plans at a recent election. No greater plans at a recent election. No greater misstatement of fact could be made, as the act distinctly states that plans are to be followed "as far as practicable and advantageous."

The development of Seventh street, now Broadway, was not recommended in the Bennett plans. They advocated the development of the next street.

west-Park street-and the condemna-tion of blocks between Park and West Park streets now not owned by the Park streets now not owned by the city. To purchase this property and develop it bonds would have to be issued for from \$7,000,000 to \$8,000,000 which the people of Fortland will never sanction. So that feature of the plan may as well now as later be acknowledged as impractical. Portland's traffic problem is not north and south; it is east and west. The present development of Broadway conflicts with the Bennett plans, hence the endeavor to belittle same. But it was a practical, Bennett plans, hence the endeavor to belittle same. But it was a practical, inexpensive development of Portland, something that is foreign to these Ben-nett plans, but such as can be carried out all over Portland by a little com-mon sense. Further, the vacant block west of the Postoffice site is not city, but railroad property, and may soon but railroad property, and may soon be used for freight purposes. Is it same, then, to face our new Postoffice up against these freight sheds? No, indeed! The committee that decided that the new Postoffice should face on Broadway was right, and I trust the will have the general support of a who are not carried away by viewing some fancy sketches.
J. WALTER SEABERG.

1881) upon whom they deliberately beamed upon him. "I've just given the made war by invading Natal in 1990, cylinder a thorough oiling, Dick, old and were justly chastized by losing their autonomy in 1901.

QUINCY GADSDEN, heipful friend, holding an oil can beamed upon him. "I've just given the man," said the helpful friend. "Cylinder!" said the motorist heatedly. "That wasn't the cylinder; it was my ear!"

# Twenty-five Years Ago

From The Oregonian of April 18, 1888. Washington, April 17,-At 1 o'clock the House went into committee of the whole, Springer of Illinois in the chair, for consideration of the tariff bill. Mills made his speech on the bill. Kelley of Pennsylvania took the floor in opposi-

New York, April 18,-Roscoe Conkling dled at 1:30 A. M.

Philadelphia, April 17. - William Priliadelphia, April 17.— Whitam Cramp & Sons, ship and engine builders, have nearly completed a dynamite cruiser gunboat called the Yorktown, designed for the United States Navy.

E. R. Skipworth, Democratic presi-

earranging their house in order to accommodate new pleasure and racing boats ordered for the season. The junior crew this year is as follows: E. W. Moore, Clarence Glisan, J. McLane and Henderson Deady. A double scull race between Coffee and Bevan against McAlpin and Quackenbush is promised.

# Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of April 18, 1883. It is surprising, when the office-holders on this coast are so embarrassed by the depreciation of currency, that not one of them has been compelled to resign.

Wella Walla, April 11.—We are constantly learning of thisving movements of the Snake Indians. They have been very successful this Spring in running off horses and cattle. They have run off some 80 head from a drove which started from Southern Oregon for Boise.

United States Income Tax.-The law contemplates that every one shall pay on all net profits (less \$600) derived from any source whatever. A person is allowed to deduct all legally assessed National, state and county taxes, hired help, rents, drayage, etc. necessary to carry on his business, but no farmer, merchant, mechanic or any person has a right to deduct his own labor as so much expense from his in -Thomas Frazar, United States Assessor for Oregon.

# COMMISSION CHARTER DISCUSSED Proposed Measure Viewed With Sus-

picion by Mr. Versteeg. PORTLAND, April 17 .- (To the Editor.)-As the charter campaign draws to a close and the talk feast is nearly over thoughtful people stand amazed at the furious contention of the factions with their charges and counter charges Each candidate of importance is pre-sented in a double role as a good patriotic citizen and as a corruptionist and a foe to honest government.

But while this great game of politics may amuse the politicans, it does not appeal to the moral sense of the plain

Under our present charter the machinery of government is clogged by the innumerable and conflicting boards and commissions. The Mayor being the tentative head of our city, is powerless

to bring about much needed and legiti mate reforms.

Centralization of power is the leading argument presented by the friends of the commission form. The placing of the legislative and executive busi-ness in one branch is a radical measure

and delegates arbitrary and abnormal now proceed or the one soon to be presented? better charter, that under which we

The uninstructed and uneducated desire to secure the best for themselves primarly, and secondarily for the public. It is a doubtful matter for decision, requiring much consideration.

For one who is in the position of
the uninformed, I desire information position of information

on the knotty questions involved. E. VERSTEEG.

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Are you reading the early chapters of this remarkable series of articles by Theodore Roosevelt on his own life and experiences? Events of great moment are to be gone into anon. Why did the battleship fleet sail around the Horn? What is the truth regarding the Russo-Japanese peace meeting? Roosevelt is going to tell some big things in his chapters of a possible autobiography. Read the early installments in The Sunday Orego-

What Is Age to Marry At?-A delightful feature is built around this question by Rita Reese, You will enjoy it whether you are married or not.

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At Last-The Missing Link They've found the bones of the long-sought man-ape in a cave in Southern France.

Scaling Mount McKinley-A daring missionary is preparing to con-quer the most formidable of mountain peaks.

Profitable Varnish Trees-A new idea for enterprising farmers.

Weeds Fit to Eat-A page worth while on weeds that will increase the menu.

Germany Starves Her Army-An absorbing illustrated article from a Berlin correspondent, who gives an insight into methods used to keep lown expenses in the enormous German fighting machine.

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